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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/457,173	12/08/1999	JAMES D. JACOBSON	JACOB100	7379
7.	590 09/27/2004		EXAM	INER
BRADFORD R L PRICE			KIM, SUN U	
BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORPORATION FENWAL DIVISION			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
RT 120 & WILSON ROAD			1723	
ROUND LAKI	E, IL 60073		DATE MAILED: 09/27/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	7.6
	09/457,173	JACOBSON, JAME	S D.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	John Kim	1723	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence add	ress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by so any reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may n. a reply within the statutory minimum of t eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mistatute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this com ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ımunication.
Status			
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 0 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) 3) Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice uncertainty. 	This action is non-final.		nerits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5,14-30 and 102 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5,14-30 and 102 is/are rejected 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	ndrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exar 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 December 1999</u> Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b) the drawing(s) be held in abey rrection is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFF	R 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for form a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in priority documents have bee reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National S	tage
Attachment(s)	_		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/8/04.) Paper No	r Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-1	52)

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1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-4, 15-18, 21-26 and 102 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 4,872,888 (hereinafter referred to as Ehrfeld et al.). Ehrfeld et al teach a monolithic polymeric filter membrane a polymeric filter layer (62) including micronscale precision shaped pores (81) and a polymeric support layer (61, 63) including a precision shaped porous support structure for the filter layer wherein given example of polymer is polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) which changes under the influence of high energy e.g., X-ray, radiation, the support layer (61, 63) is substantially coextensive with the filter layer (62), the height of the support layer is a multiple of the thickness of membrane filter layer (62), pores are connected from opposite side of a single film and pore size of the membrane filter layer (62) is 0.2 micron to 2 microns (see figures 7-9; col. 2, lines 9-38; col. 3, line 55 col. 4, line 40).
- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 5 and 27-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ehrfeld et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,753,014 (hereinafter referred to as Van Rijn). Ehrfeld et al teach a monolithic polymer filter membrane

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as described in above paragraph 3. Claim 5 essentially differs from the membrane filter of Ehrfeld et al in reciting that the support layer includes at least two sublayers, a first sublayer of a selected porosity and a second layer of different porosity than the first sublayer and disposed between the first sublayer and the filter layer. Van Rijn teaches a membrane filter comprising a polymeric filter layer made of polyamide (etchable and photosensitive) including etched micronscaled precision shaped pores of square, circular, or elongated cross section and a polymeric support layer made including multiple support layers with different pore sizes wherein the support layer is thicker than the filter layer, pore size ranges from 5 nanometers to 50 microns and filter layer is used to remove leukocytes (see figures 1, 9-15b, 25-29, 31-34; col. 1, line 57 col. 9, line 5; col. 11, line 22 - col. 13, line 14). Van Rijn teaches a filter comprising membrane layer (46), a molecular sieve layer (50) and a support layer (45) in sequence for gas separating capability (see figure 29; col. 10, lines 23-62) and further teaches filtration membrane with three mutually connected channel with pore sizes 0.5 micron, 1.5 micron and 5 micron for sorting particles on size (see col. 10, line 63 - col. 11, line 21). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a second sublayer of different porosity disposed between the first sublayer and the filter layer in the membrane filter of Ehrfeld et al for separating gas or sorting particles as suggested by Van Rijn. Regarding claim 27, Van Rijn teaches that the pore size of the membrane filter is between 5 nm and 50 microns (see abstract). It is well known in the art that the membrane filter with pore size less than or equal to about 0.08 microns is used in ultrafiltration application. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include membrane filter having pore size less than or equal to about 0.08 microns for ultrafiltration application.

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Regarding claims 28-30, Ehrfeld et al teach that micropores are made by X-ray radiation through X-ray mask in a pattern corresponding to the distribution and cross-section configuration of micropores (see col. 3, line 67 – col. 4, line 2). Van Rijn teaches that other shapes for the cross-section of the perforation in the membrane may be chosen depending on the application including a strongly elongated or channel like shape for a potential high flow rate (see col. 8, lines 5-10) and the membrane may be used as a leucocyte filter, separating leucocytes from erythrocytes and or blood platelets (see col. 13, lines 3-6). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include an elongated cross sectional shaped pores in the membrane filter of Ehrfeld et al for application in high flow rate filtration as well as filtering leucocytes as suggested by Van Rijn.

5. Claims 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ehrfeld et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,807,406 (hereinafter referred to as Brauker et al). Claims 19-20 essentially differ from the apparatus of Ehrfeld et al in reciting that polymeric material of filter layer and support layer is an etchable or photosensitive polyimide material. Ehrfeld et al teach that a membrane layer and support layer is made of polymeric material including PMMA which changes under the influence of high energy, e.g. X-ray, radiation (see col. 3, line 51-54; col. 4, lines 34-40). Brauker et al teaches a porous microfabricated polymer membrane structure made of etchable or photosensitive polyimide (see abstract). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to substitute polyimide for PMMA of Ehrfeld et al as a filter and a support layer since these materials are in a similar class of polymer and possessing characteristics of being etchable or photosensitive.

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- 6. Applicant's arguments filed 7/8/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John Kim whose telephone number is (571) 272-1142. The examiner can normally be reached on weekdays from 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wanda Walker, can be reached on (571) 272-1151. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

John Kim
Primary Examiner
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J. Kim September 23, 2004